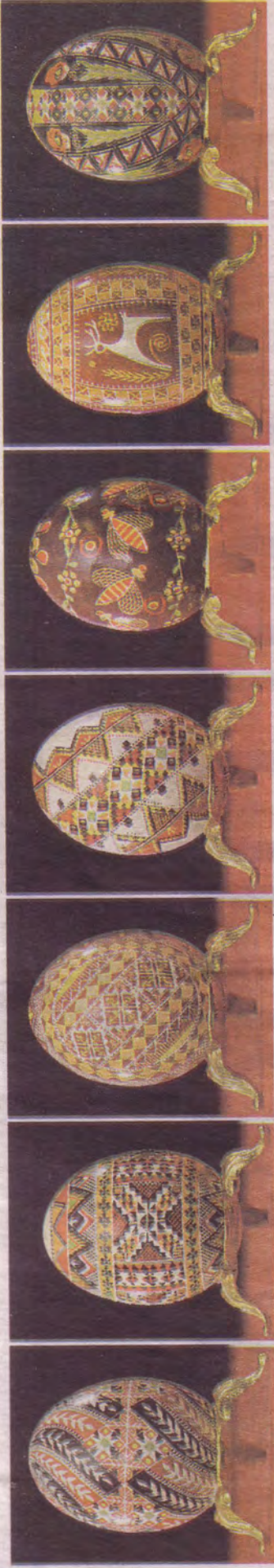


INSIDE

PYSANKY

The art of the
Ukrainian Easter
egg. Story, B2-B3



THE VANCOUVER SUN

SECTION

B

WESTCOAST

SCRABBLE'S WAR OF WORDS | B4

NEWS

ECO-DENSITY RAISES WORRIES | B4

EDITOR PAUL BUCCI 604-605-2445 •

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 2007 •

E-mail pbucci@png.canwest.com

THE DAILY SPECIAL

COLOURFUL UKRAINIAN EASTER

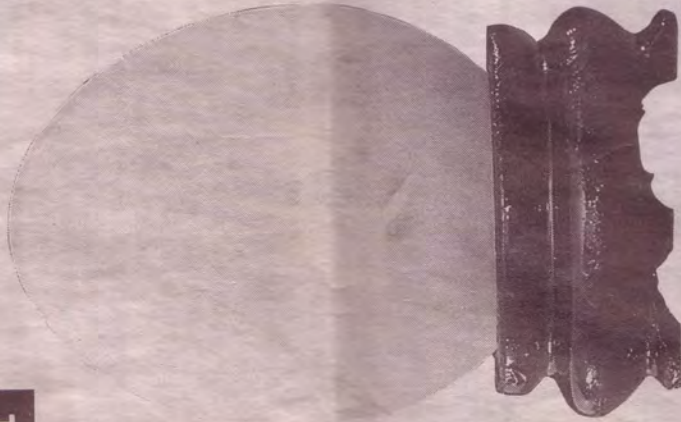
LOWER MAINLAND | Joan Brander has been designing the traditional eggs since she was a preschooler in Saskatchewan. Taught by her immigrant grandmother, Brander now passes along the tradition, history and techniques of the art form at workshops



Joan Brander has made over 1,000 pysanky, or Easter eggs, and teaches the history and techniques of the craft. Her next

throughout the region

1



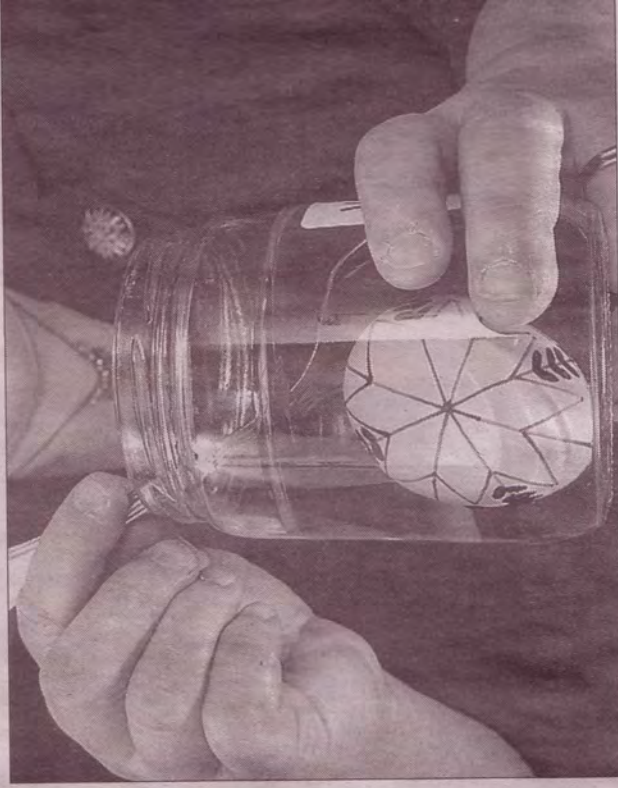
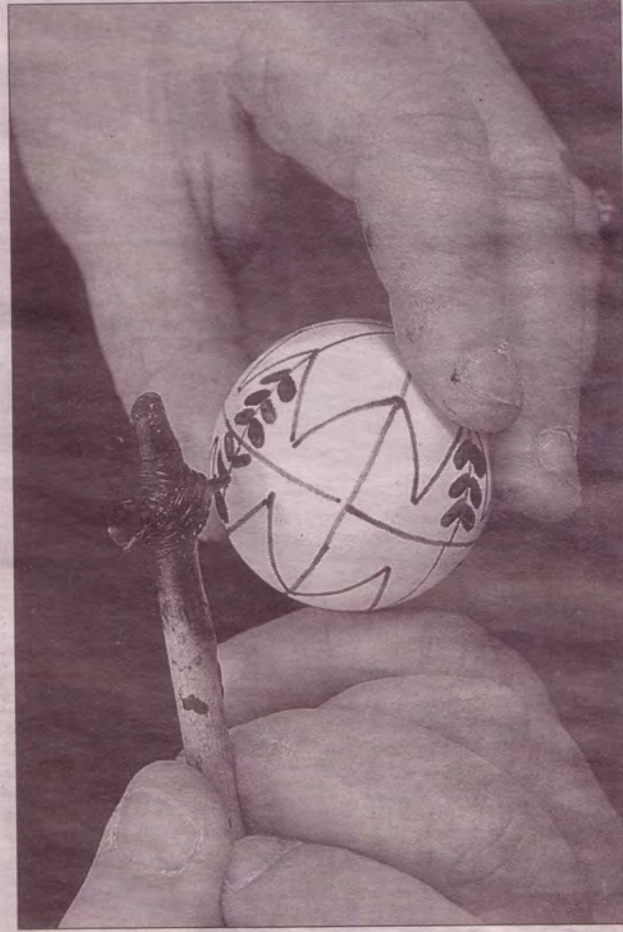
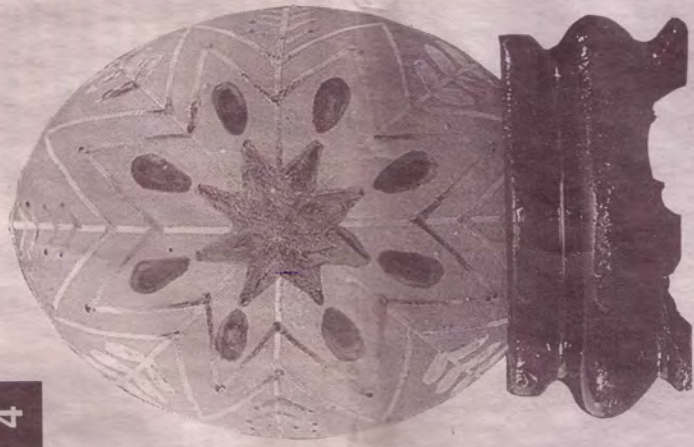
2



3



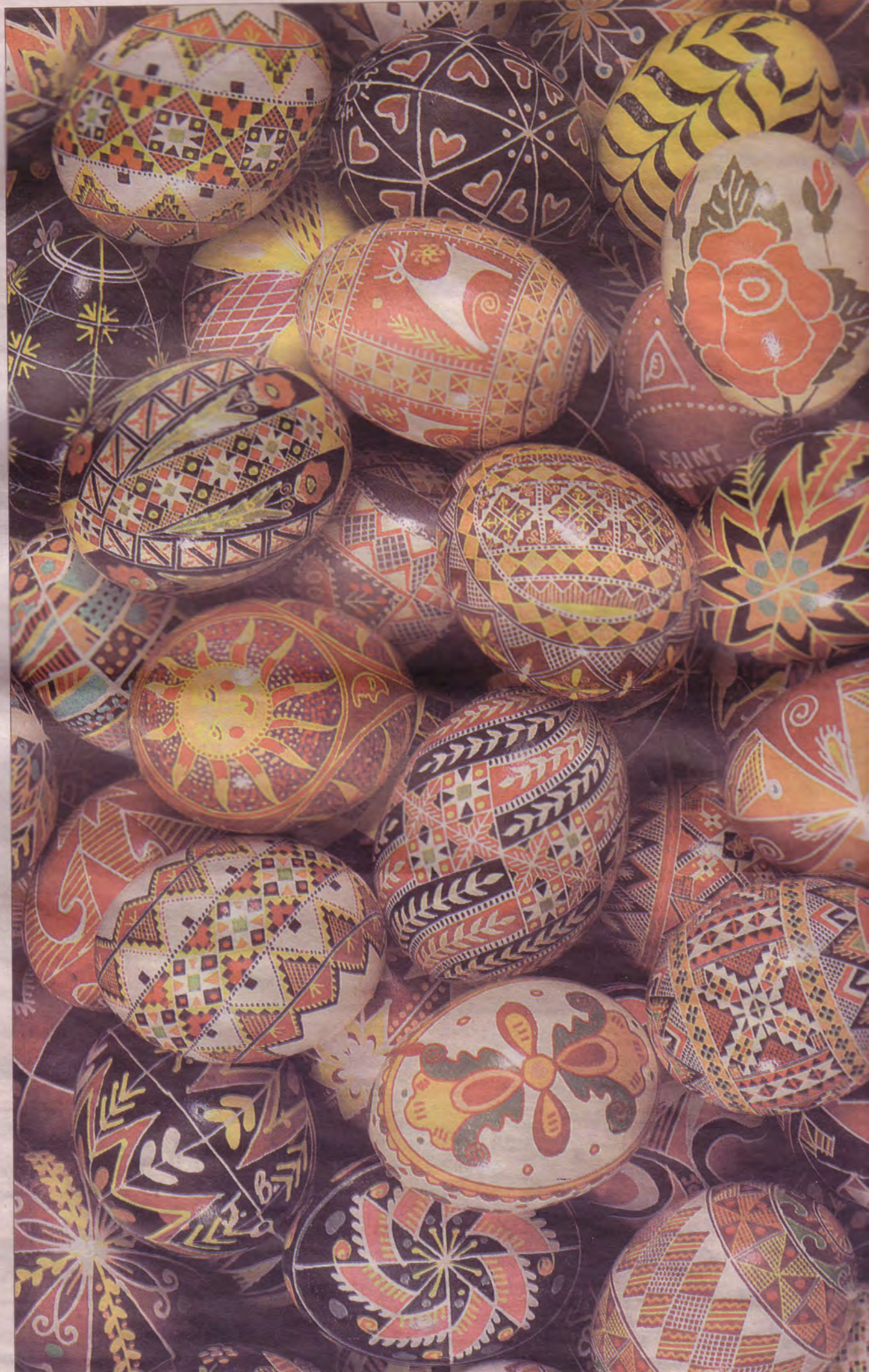
4



Brander has a selection of tools she uses to apply beeswax to eggs. She begins by writing a design on a chicken egg with a tool called a kistka. The tool has a reservoir that is filled with beeswax, and when heated, wax flows through an opening onto the egg. After an initial design is applied, the egg is dipped in up to five different dyes.

Joan Brander has made over 1,000 pysanky, or Easter eggs, and teaches the history and techniques of the craft. Her next class is March 10 at the Delta Museum in Ladner, where participants will leave with their own pysanky.

THE DAILY SPECIAL





6



Seven stages (above, numbered) in the creation of a Pysanky, the traditional Ukrainian egg design.

1. Plain white egg.
2. Black wax applied to prevent yellow dye from covering the white of the egg.
3. Yellow and green dye applied.
4. Wax is used to cover the green and yellow part of the pattern.
5. Red dye used and waxed over.
6. Black dye is applied. The wax is then melted off the egg to produce.
7. The finished egg.



In the final stage, Brander melts and wipes the wax off an egg, revealing a Pysanky, the traditional Ukrainian egg design.



7